Protection of workers: Since the start of the shutdown, over 1000 workplace safety complaints have gone unanswered and 3,500 investigations involving pension, health and other employee benefit plans have been suspended.

Environmental protection: All EPA non-Superfund civil environmental enforcement actions have stopped, costing \$3 million a day in fines or injunctive relief against polluters; and as of today, up to 32 Superfund cleanups will be shut down.

District of Columbia: The December 22 CR expires tomorrow which will continue the uncertainty over how DC an continue to operate its services.

Passports: Each day, the State Department can't process 23,000 applications for passports that it would receive.

Programs for native Americans: The Bureau of Indian Affairs cannot make general assistance payments due to about 53,000 Indian families and individuals, or to guardians and foster families that care for about 3,000 Indian children.

Veterans: While the December 22 CR provided funding for certain benefits and payments, it expires tomorrow; consequently, contractors providing services and supplies to hospitals will not be paid and benefits for January will not be paid (on February 1). In addition, approximately 170,000 veterans did not receive their December Montgomery GI Bill education benefits and will not receive benefits in January. Funding has also lapsed for processing veterans' claims for educational & rehabilitation counseling, and enabling veterans to obtain VA guaranteed home loans.

Small businesses: Each day of the shutdown, over 260 small businesses are not receiving SBA-guaranteed financing; and 1,200 small business owners are not receiving SBA-Sponsored training and counseling normally available to them.

National parks/forests and related businesses: Each day, an average of 383,000 people cannot visit National Parks. Potential per day losses for businesses in communities adjacent to National Parks could reach \$14 million, due to reduced recreational tourism.

Foreign visitors: Each day, the State Department cannot issue 20,000 visas to visitors, who normally spend an average of \$3,000 on their trips.

Export promotion: On an average day—export licenses with a value of \$30.5 million that would otherwise have been approved by the Bureau of Export Administration will not be acted upon; more than \$92 million in sales of U.S. products are blocked due to inability to process license applications; and more than 2500 telephone calls and faxes from U.S. businesses seeking export information are not being answered.

EFFECTS ON FEDERAL WORKERS

Due to Congress' failure to approve short-term funds, beginning last Friday, December 29, about three-quarters-of-a-million Federal employees received only half their usual pay. They received pay for December 10 to 15, but not December 16 to 23. Unless the Congress approves funding by late this week, emergency and furloughed employees will not receive pay for the current pay period on time (i.e. next week).

480,000 emergency workers are working, and the government is obligated to pay them, but they can't be paid until Congress approves funds to end the shutdown (includes federal law enforcement officials, prison guards, and nurses at Veterans Hospitals).

280,000 non-emergency workers are currently furloughed and not being paid (and have no guarantee they will receive back pay unless Congress acts to approve back pay).

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the nomination of Norman Johnson, Executive Calendar No. 348; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the nomination appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD; the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that the Senate then return to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination was considered and confirmed as follows:

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSSION

Norman S. Johnson, of Utah, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the term expiring June 5, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

REPORT ON LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL PROGRAM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 106

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

Enclosed is an unclassified report on the Loan Guarantees to Israel Program and on economic conditions in Israel, as required by section 226(k) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87-195), and section 1205 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-983).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 30, 1995.*

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 956

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 956, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to divide the ninth judicial circuit of the United States into two circuits, and for other purposes.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. Bradley, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Kerry] was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 1462

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr.

MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1462, a bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to provide that imported tomatoes are subject to packing standards contained in marketing orders issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 1463

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1463, a bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to clarify the definitions of domestic industry and like articles in certain investigations involving perishable agricultural products, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES LEGISLATION

DOLE AMENDMENT NO. 3114

Mr. DOLE proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1508) to assure that all Federal employees work and are paid:

(The text of the amendment will be printed in a future issue of the RECORD.)

BULGARIA MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT LEGISLATION

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3115

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. ROBB, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DORGAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. DASCHLE) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1643) to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (mostfavored-nation treatment) to the products of Bulgaria; and follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SEC. . TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106(c) of Public Law 104-56 is amended by striking "December 15, 1995" and inserting "January 12, 1996".

 (b) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—The amendment
- (b) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be considered to have taken effect on December 16, 1995.

SEC. . ELIGIBILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

Beginning on January 2, 1996, any federal employee who is excepted from furlough and is not being paid due to a lapse in appropriations shall be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits with no waiting period for such eligibility to accrue. With respect to any person who is eligible for such benefits by reason of the preceding sentence, any such benefits received shall be subject to repayment in the same manner and to the same extent when eligibility by reason of the preceding sentence ceases as if such cessation were an end to the period of unemployment.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1996

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its